



An EPA Update for the
RSR Corp. Superfund Site
Dallas, Texas
September 7, 1994

SUPERFUND FACT SHEET ***RSR CORP. SITE***

Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis

EPA PLANS REMOVAL ACTION FOR SMELTER, BATTERY WRECKING FACILITY

THIS FACT SHEET WILL TELL YOU ABOUT:

- The removal action planned by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for a portion of the materials on the inactive RSR smelter facility and battery wrecking facility located nearby.
 - Public involvement opportunities.
 - Background about the removal action and other activities underway as part of EPA's cleanup of the RSR Corp. Superfund site.
- OU No. 2 - The Dallas Housing Authority's multi-family housing development within West Dallas
 - OU No. 3 - Landfills and slag piles located on three separate properties within West Dallas
 - OU No. 4 - The smelter facility
 - OU No. 5 - Industrial tracts of land owned by Murmur and/or RSR

INTRODUCTION

The RSR Corp. Superfund site is a 13.6 square mile area located in West Dallas, south of the Trinity River. For approximately 50 years, a secondary lead smelting facility, located at the southeast corner of the intersection of North Westmoreland Rd. and Singleton Blvd., recycled used batteries and other lead-bearing materials into pure lead, lead alloys, and other lead products. Other industrial property related to the smelter is located on the southwest corner of the Westmoreland Rd. and Singleton Blvd. intersection.

The RSR project consists of five cleanup areas, which are also called operable units (OUs). The cleanup areas are:

- OU No. 1 - General residential property

This fact sheet addresses only OU No. 4 and OU No. 5. Operable Unit No. 4, the smelter facility, is located on the southeast corner of the Westmoreland Rd. and Singleton Blvd. intersection, and is now owned by Murmur Corp (see Figure 1). This cleanup area consists of the smelter and a number of buildings that served as warehouses, repair shops, a laboratory, offices, storage facilities, docks, and lunch and locker rooms for employees.

Operable Unit No. 5, the Murmur/RSR industrial property, is located across Westmoreland Rd. from OU No. 4 on the southwest corner of the

Westmoreland Rd. and Singleton Blvd. intersection (see Figure 2). A battery wrecking facility and structures associated with former lead fabrication operations are located on the northern portion of this cleanup area, which is owned by Murmur Corp. RSR Corp. owns most of the southern portion.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Public Comment Period: EPA will accept written comments on the recommended alternative presented in the EE/CA report during a 30-day public comment period that begins September 16, 1994, and ends October 17, 1994.

THE REMOVAL ACTION PROCESS

Currently EPA is conducting a comprehensive study, called a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) on OU Nos. 4 and 5 to find a permanent solution for contamination problems. These studies are expected to be completed this Fall and the results will be available for public review. Although permanent remedies cannot be selected until the studies are completed, EPA is planning to conduct a removal action to address drums, laboratory chemicals, and residual/waste debris piles that have been identified during the RI/FS process. EPA is taking this step to protect public health and the environment by reducing the potential for releases of hazardous substances from these sources.

To initiate the removal action, EPA has prepared a report called an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA). This report summarizes the analytical data, cleanup options considered and the course of action recommended to address the drums, laboratory chemicals, and residual waste/debris piles on OU Nos. 4 and 5.

FIELD INVESTIGATION

In June 1994 EPA completed an extensive field investigation of OU Nos. 4 and 5. During this field investigation, the drums, residual waste/debris piles, and laboratory chemical containers were identified as areas of immediate concern and are described in detail in the EE/CA report.

Drums

About 500 drums total were found at OU No. 4 and OU No. 5. They include materials such as soil and slag, lead battery acid, used oil and water mixtures, arsenic solids, organic solids, and filter cakes. See Figures 1 and 2 for locations of drums.

Residual Waste/ Debris Piles

Approximately 72 uncontained residual waste/debris piles (residual piles) were also identified on OU No. 4 and OU No. 5 during the field investigation. The residual piles contain air filter bags, fire brick, slag, soil, insulation, powders, and flue dust. The total volume of waste in the residual piles is

estimated to be 1,910 cubic yards. The locations of the residual piles are shown on Figures 1 and 2.

Laboratory Chemical Containers

About 54 laboratory containers and vials were found in the former laboratory complex located on OU No. 4. These containers include residuals of chemicals such as spent catalyst, hydrochloric acid waste, hydrobromic acid, and hexane.

REMOVAL OBJECTIVES

In general, the objectives of the removal are to reduce significant threats to human health and the environment posed by the drums, residual piles, and laboratory chemicals at OU Nos. 4 and 5. Note, however, that both OU No. 4 and OU No. 5 are fenced, and, therefore, are not accessible to the general public.

- Drums - The main objective is to prevent exposure of individuals trespassing onsite to contaminated drum materials and to minimize potential stormwater contamination.
- Residual Piles - The main objective is to eliminate potential human exposure to fugitive dust and to minimize potential contamination of stormwater.
- Laboratory Chemicals - The main objective is to minimize human direct contact with laboratory chemicals.

RISK EVALUATION

The EE/CA report includes a streamlined risk evaluation that focuses only on drums, residual piles, and laboratory containers. This risk evaluation uses results from the sampling to identify chemicals of concern and estimate how and to what extent people might be exposed to these chemicals. The risk evaluation projects the potential risk to human health if no cleanup action is taken to address these areas.

The primary contaminants of concern identified for the drums, residual piles, and laboratory chemicals were lead, arsenic and cadmium. Although organic and inorganic chemicals were identified, lead and arsenic were detected at each sample

location and, therefore, were considered chemicals of concern for the EE/CA. Based on the results of the risk evaluation, a non-time critical removal action is warranted for these source areas.

SUMMARY OF ALTERNATIVES

Remedial alternatives for the drums, residual piles, and laboratory containers were developed to meet the Removal Objectives discussed previously. They were then screened using effectiveness, implementability, and cost as criteria. The alternatives developed as part of the EE/CA are shown in the box on page 3. The box on page 4 describes the criteria used to evaluate the cleanup alternatives.

The alternative recommended by EPA in the EE/CA report is Alternative 1, which consists of the following components:

- Removing and transporting drums of liquid and sludge to an approved off-site treatment facility for incineration. Laboratory chemicals also will be properly packed and shipped to an approved incineration facility.
- Removing and transporting drums of solid material and debris to an approved treatment facility for stabilization and disposal.
- The cost of the recommended course of action is \$1,576,000.

REMOVAL ACTION ALTERNATIVES

ALTERNATIVE 1, THE PREFERRED ALTERNATIVE - REMOVAL OF DRUMS, RESIDUAL WASTE/DEBRIS PILES, AND LABORATORY CHEMICALS FOR OFF-SITE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL

- REMOVING AND TRANSPORTING DRUMS OF LIQUID AND SLUDGE TO AN APPROVED OFF-SITE TREATMENT FACILITY FOR INCINERATION. LABORATORY CHEMICALS ALSO WILL BE PROPERLY PACKED AND SHIPPED TO AN APPROVED INCINERATION FACILITY.
- REMOVING AND TRANSPORTING DRUMS OF SOLID MATERIAL AND RESIDUAL WASTE/DEBRIS PILES TO AN APPROVED TREATMENT FACILITY FOR STABILIZATION AND DISPOSAL.
- THE COST OF THE RECOMMENDED COURSE OF ACTION IS \$1,576,000.

Alternative 2 - Removal of Drum Liquids and Laboratory Chemicals for Off-Site Treatment and Disposal, Residual Waste/Debris Piles and Drum Solids Consolidated and Capped On-Site

- Liquids/sludges and laboratory chemicals transported off-site and treated. Solids and residual waste/debris piles are permanently immobilized and stored on-site.
- Cost: \$975,000

Alternative 3 - Consolidate and On-site Storage of Drums, Residual Waste/Debris Piles and Laboratory Chemicals

- Assumes future remedial action will remove, treat, and dispose of the wastes. Wastes are consolidated and covered.
- Cost: \$327,000

Based on the evaluation criteria, Alternative 1 proves to be superior to Alternatives 2 and 3, and is the most effective in meeting all of the Removal Objectives. Alternative 1 removes all the drums, residual piles, and laboratory containers from the site and offers the greatest and most long-term protection of human health and the environment. Although Alternative 1 is the most expensive, it is still preferred and is the alternative most likely to offset future remedial costs.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Making sure you have an opportunity to take part in the decision-making process is an important part of the Superfund program. A final decision on this removal action cannot be made until you have had an opportunity to review and comment on the selected action outlined in the EE/CA report.

A copy of the EE/CA report is available for review at the following information repositories:

Dallas Public Library - West Branch
2332 Singleton Blvd.
Dallas, TX 75212
(214) 670-6445

M & W - 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.
T & TH - 10 a.m. - 8 p.m.
Sat. 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.

U.S. EPA Region 6 Library
1445 Ross Ave. - 12th Floor
Dallas, TX 75202
(214) 665-6427
M & F - 7:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Texas Natural Resource Conservation Comm.
12118 N. IH 35 - Building D
Technical Park Center
Austin, TX 78753
(512) 239-2920
M-F - 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.

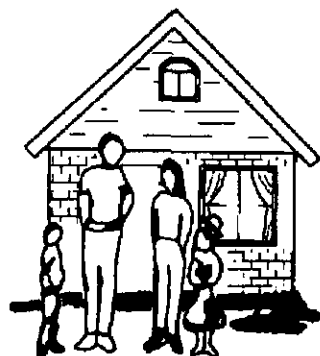
A public comment period will be held from September 16, 1994, until October 17, 1994. Written comments on the removal action must be post-marked by October 17, 1994. Please send your comments to:

Olivia Rodríguez Balandrán
U.S. EPA Region 6 (6H-MC)
1445 Ross Ave.
Dallas, TX 75202-2733

EVALUATION CRITERIA FOR THE CLEANUP ALTERNATIVES

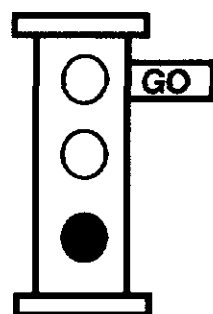
EFFECTIVENESS

This criterion addresses the way in which a potential remedy would reduce, eliminate, or control the risks posed by the site to human health and the environment.



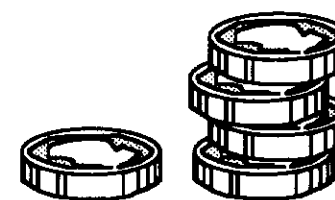
IMPLEMENTABILITY

Implementability addresses the ease with which a potential remedy can be put in place. Factors such as availability of materials and services are considered.



COST

Costs (including capital costs required for design and construction, and projected long-term maintenance costs) are considered and compared to the benefit that will result from implementing the remedy.



YOUR INPUT IS AN IMPORTANT PART OF THE DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

Your comments will help EPA select a removal action plan for the inactive smelter and battery wrecking facilities. Please use the space below to write your comments about EPA's recommended plan. Your comments must be postmarked by October 17, 1994. If you have questions, please call Olivia Rodríguez Balandrán at (214) 665-6584 or 1-800-533-3508.



Clip Along Dotted Line

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

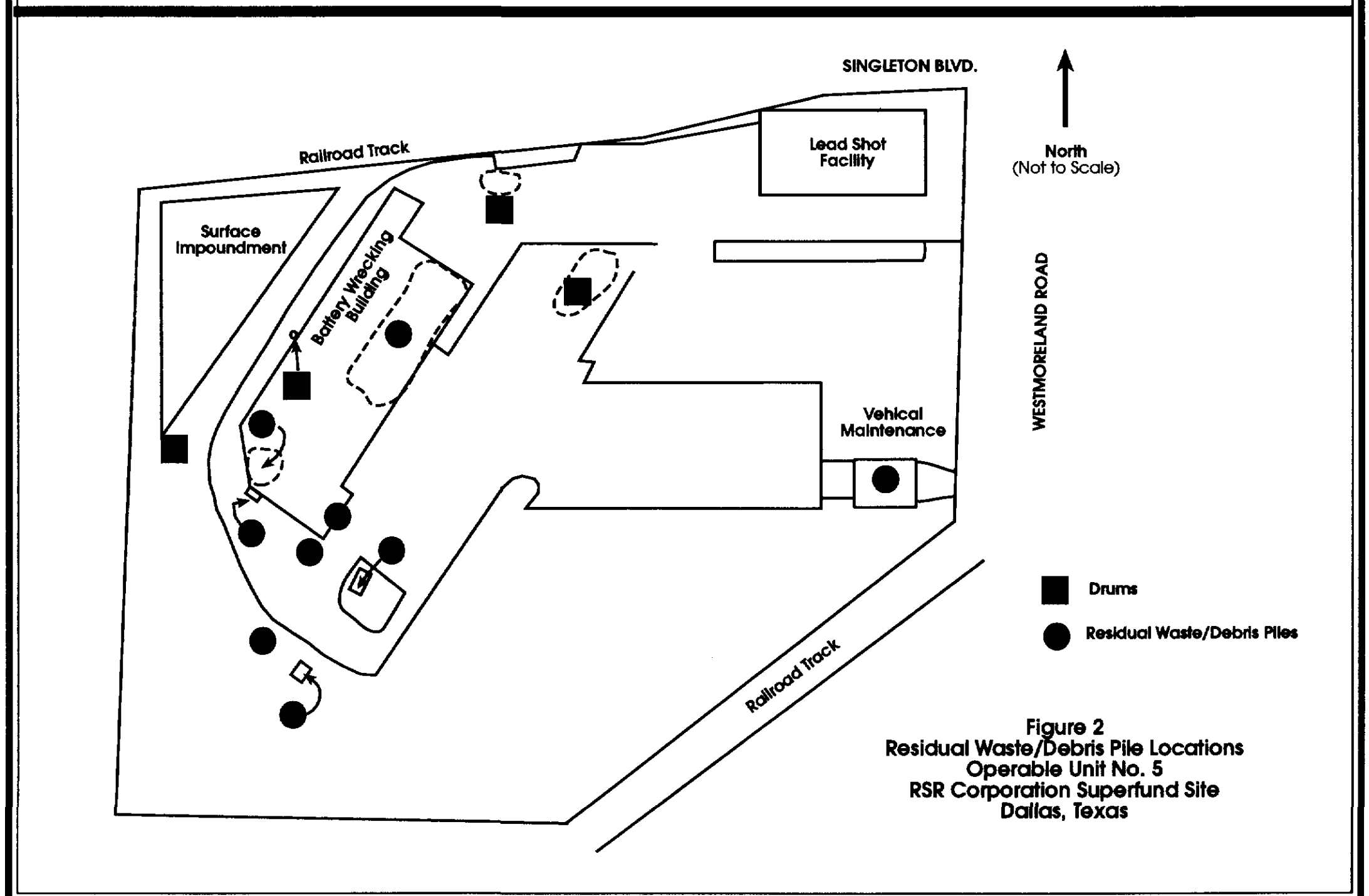
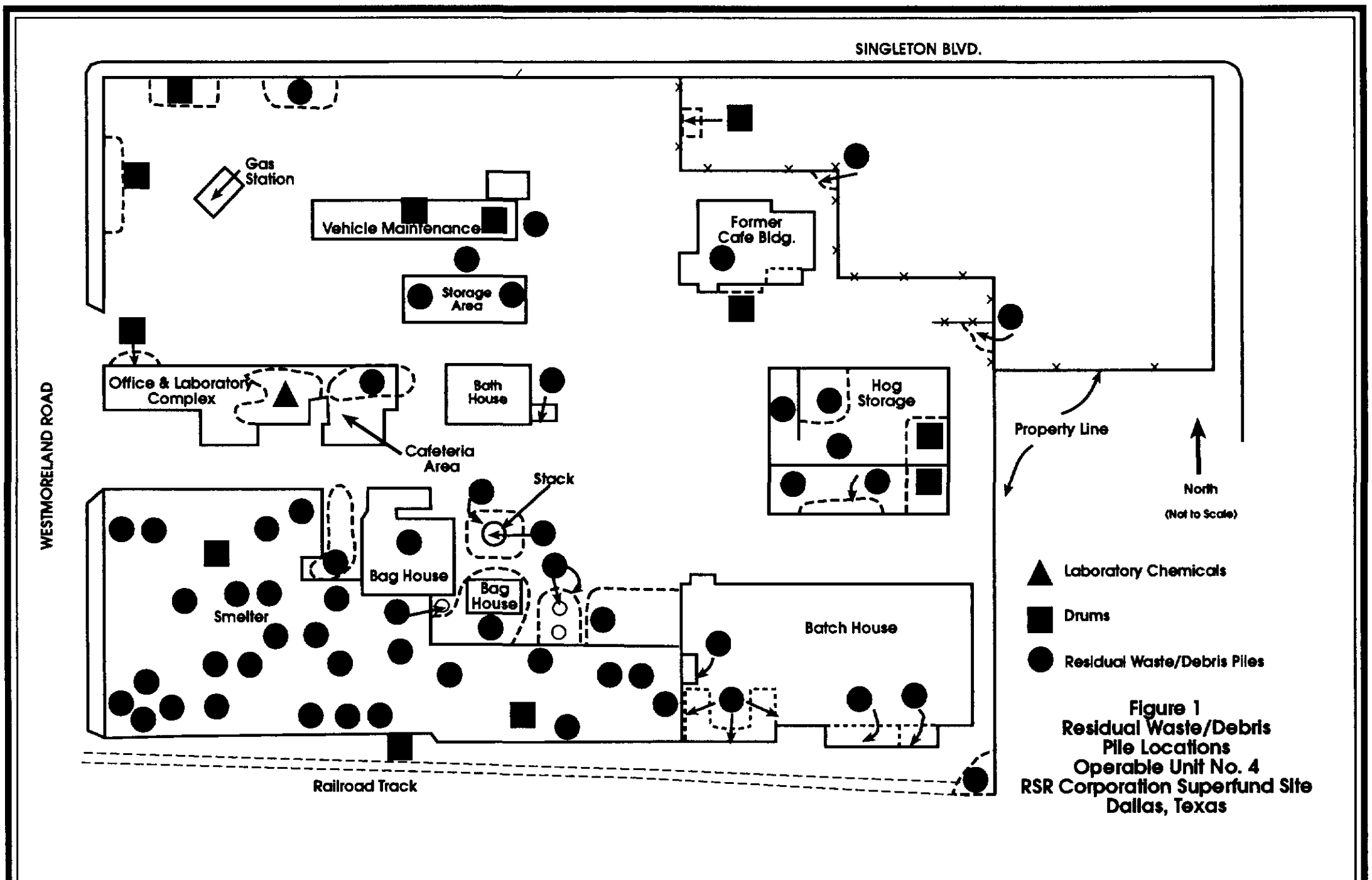
RSR Corp. Superfund Site ♣ EE/CA Public Comment Sheet

Fold on Dashed Lines, Staple, Stamp, and Mail

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City _____ State _____
Zip Code _____

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Place First
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Olivia Rodríguez Balandrán
Community Relations Coordinator
U.S. EPA Region 6 (6H-MC)
1445 Ross Ave.
Dallas, TX 75202-2733





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**What's Inside: Information About the Removal Action Planned for the
RSR Smelter Facility and Battery Wrecking Facility Areas**

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